



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

of the *American Society of Testing Materials*, *Transactions of the American Electrochemical Society*, and many others that readily suggest themselves. Through the kindness of the duPont Company, of Wilmington, we have been able to locate the owners of a few of these desirable works, but as you can readily imagine they are very difficult to obtain. You will be happy to know that Dr. Ira Remsen has offered us his *Gmelin-Kraut* as a loan.

It has occurred to me that a notice placed in the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* and also in *SCIENCE*, explaining the needs of this laboratory, might bring forth loans of books we greatly desire. If the commanding officer, Edgewood Arsenal, concurs in this view, might I respectfully suggest that this notice be asked for, and that all communications in reference to the same be made to the commanding officer, Edgewood Arsenal?

Colonel Walker has approved the suggestion and has authorized the publication of the letter. He will be glad to receive books loaned to the laboratory and to return them without damage at the end of the war. In case of damage or loss involving any or all of the books the Edgewood Arsenal assumes liability up to 150 per cent. of the original price. The cost of packing and shipping the books to and from Edgewood Arsenal will be borne by the government.

#### ENDOWMENT FOR ENGINEERING RESEARCH

At a joint meeting of the trustees of the United Engineering Society with the Engineering Foundation Board in New York on October 7 announcement was made that Ambrose Swasey of Cleveland, Ohio, had given the Engineering Foundation an additional \$100,000 for endowment of engineering research.

Mr. Swasey, who is a past-president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, is well known as a designer and builder of large telescopes and other optical instruments and fine machine tools. In 1915 he gave \$200,000 for engineering research, so that the total endowment is now \$300,000. Mr. Swasey's original gift made possible the establishment of the Engineering Foundation by the United Engineering Society, representing the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American

Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. His gifts have been inspired by his conviction of the necessity for research in engineering science not only in connection with the war but for keeping the United States in the forefront of nations in industrial development. This latest gift is an expression of Mr. Swasey's appreciation of the war service which the United Engineering Society and the Engineering Foundation have rendered to the country.

---

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. VERANUS A. MOORE, head of the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University, was elected president of the American Veterinary Medical Association at the annual meeting held recently in Philadelphia.

DR. A. E. KENNELLY, of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has recently returned from a trip overseas during the summer on special duty for the United States Army Signal Corps.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILLIAM H. WELCH, of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, now attached to the surgeon-general's staff at Washington, is recovering from an attack of influenza.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL THOMAS R. BOGGS, Baltimore, has been made chief medical consultant for the air service of the American Expeditionary Forces, attached to general headquarters.

CAPTAIN MADISON BENTLEY is now president of the Aviation Examining Board, examining aviation recruits from New England colleges.

CHARLES F. BROOKS has received leave of absence from Yale University where he was instructor in geography, in order to become an instructor in meteorology in the Signal Service.

MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM C. GORGAS, who has now returned from his inspection trip to France, has received from Secretary Baker a letter, which has been made a part of his military record, expressing the appreciation

of the nation for his distinguished services during a long career as a medical officer of the army. General Gorgas, formerly surgeon general, was recalled to the active list when he reached the retirement age while in France. His first task will be to prepare a report on the care of sick and wounded American soldiers in France.

It is planned that scientific information regarding the influenza epidemic now daily accumulating in the New York State Department of Health and elsewhere shall be correlated and made available to health officials and the medical profession through the action of Governor Whitman, who on October 22 appointed a commission to study and report on the cause, prevention and treatment of the disease. Among those who have been invited to serve on this commission are the surgeon generals of the United States Army, Navy and Public Health Service, Dr. Rufus Cole; Dr. Walter B. James, president of the Academy of Medicine, New York City; Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, New York state commissioner of health, and Professor William H. Park, director of the Research Laboratories, New York City Department of Health.

For the purpose of coordinating the policies of the War Department and the Navy Department in patent matters the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy have established the Munitions Patent Board. The membership consists of Thomas Ewing, who has been jointly selected by the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, Max Thelen, representative of the War Department, and Pickens Neagle, representing the Navy Department.

DEAN ALBERT R. MANN, of the College of Agriculture of Cornell University, has been appointed by Governor Whitman a member of the State Food Commission, filling the vacancy created by the resignation of President Schurman on his departure for Europe. By virtue of this appointment Dean Mann becomes also a representative of the state of New York on the Federal Food Board.

PROFESSOR GEORGE F. ATKINSON, of Cornell University, returned the last of August from a trip through Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, in search of fleshy fungi. He left Ithaca on September 13 for the western coast, where he will continue his search, beginning in the mountain forests near Seattle, and going through Washington, Oregon and California. If the season is favorable, he will remain through January and February.

DR. F. M. FERNANDEZ, editor of the *Cronica Medico-Quirurgica* of Havana, was recently awarded the Cañongo prize by the Academy of Medical, Physical and Natural Sciences for his work on the etiology and treatment of strabismus.

THE thirty-sixth stated meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union will be held at the American Museum of Natural History, New York City, November 12-14.

A MEMORIAL service for the late Professor Henry Shaler Williams was held at Cornell University on October 19. President Schurman presided and made a brief address. Other speakers were Professor Herbert E. Gregory, of Yale, on Professor Williams at Yale; Professor Herman L. Fairchild, of the University of Rochester, on Professor Williams among geologists, and Professor Edward L. Nichols, of Cornell, on Professor Williams and Sigma Xi. Letters were read from Professor James F. Kemp, of Columbia University, formerly of Cornell, on Professor Williams at Cornell, and from Secretary Charles D. Walcott, of the Smithsonian Institution, on Professor Williams the investigator.

DR. F. F. WESBROOK, president of the University of British Columbia, previously professor of pathology in the University of Minnesota, died on October 20, at the age of fifty years.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM LESLIE HOOPER, head of the department of electrical engineering at Tufts College, died at his home in Somerville on October 3. Professor Hooper had been a member of the faculty at Tufts for thirty-five

years and was acting president in 1912 and 1913. He was born at Halifax, N. S., in 1855.

CAPTAIN GEORGE S. MATHERS, for three years a member of the staff of the McCormick Institute for Infectious Diseases, Chicago, died of pneumonia on October 5, in his thirty-first year. At the time of his death Captain Mathers was in charge of the laboratory of the base hospital at Camp Meade.

PROFESSOR JOHN FLOYD STEVENS, instructor in Cornell University from 1908 to 1913, and later assistant professor of electrical engineering in the University of North Dakota, who had recently gone to Schenectady to enter the employ of the General Electric Company died on October 1, of pneumonia.

STUART C. VINAL, M.S., assistant entomologist, Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, died on September 26 at the age of twenty-three years. He discovered the presence of the European corn borer, *Pyrausta nubilalis*, in this country last year and was engaged in the study of its habits when seized with influenza.

THE death is noted in *The Auk* at the age of eighty-four years of Professor Jonathan Young Stanton, who occupied the chair of Greek and Latin in Bates College from 1863 until his retirement as professor emeritus in 1906. Professor Stanton took a deep interest in the study of ornithology. For many years he conducted classes in this subject both in the lecture room and in the field, and after his retirement in 1906 until about a year before his death continued to give lectures and conduct field classes.

*The Auk* also announces the death of Colonel William Vincent Legge, a corresponding fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union, in Tasmania in his seventy-fifth year. Colonel Legge's chief interests outside of his profession were forestry, physiography and ornithology. He was one of the founders of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union and its first president. During his nine years service in Ceylon he gathered the materials for his most important ornithological work, "The Birds of Ceylon" in two volumes, quarto,

with colored plates, which he published during a subsequent staff appointment in England. Among his other ornithological publications is his "Systematic List of Tasmanian Birds."

A BILL is under consideration in Congress for an appropriation of \$250,000 to build an addition to the Hygiene Laboratory of the Public Health Service in Washington, D. C., and in the house, a special rule has been brought in making this bill a special order.

OWING to the depletion of its staff by the demands of the war and the difficulty of securing a sufficient number of competent assistants with the funds available, it is anticipated that the investigations with the respiration calorimeter which have been in progress at the Pennsylvania State College under the direction of Dr. H. P. Armsby since 1902 with the cooperation of the United States Department of Agriculture will have to be discontinued for the present. The investigations since 1915 have been upon the metabolism of dairy cows, with the cooperation of the Dairy Division of the department, and it is hoped that it may be possible to continue such phases of the work as do not require the use of the calorimeter.

ACCORDING to a press dispatch from Paris Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, of New York, was recently seeking a building at Saint Cloud suitable for a laboratory and workshop near certain hospital centers. He found the house he wanted in a park full of splendid trees. The "Verger" (Orchard), as the property was called, belonged to Andre Bernheim, who had refused the most tempting offers to rent it on account of the family souvenirs it contained and the art treasures. When Mr. Bernheim heard of Dr. Carrel's wish to lease his house he said "Tell Dr. Carrel that I am greatly flattered at his choice and that the Verger and its surroundings are at his service." When the question of rent was raised, Mr. Bernheim declared, "No, no, a scientist owes nothing to anybody. It is I who am honored."

DEPENDENT almost wholly upon Germany for potash at the outbreak of the war, the United States within two years will be able to manufacture enough to supply the nation's needs.

Secretary Lane made this announcement in reviewing the progress made by private concerns and the Department of the Interior in developing means or producing potash. In addition to the manufacture of potash from the brine lakes of California, Nebraska and other states, and kelp or seaweed of the Pacific coast and from various minerals, the secretary said that through processes discovered by Dr. Frederick Cottrell, chief metallurgist of the Bureau of Mines, potash is being made from smelter, blast furnace and cement plant by-products. A single large blast furnace, it is estimated, will yield from 5,000 to 7,000 tons of potash annually.

THE national park on Mount Desert Island, on the Maine coast, is henceforth to be known as Lafayette National Park. Announcement to that effect has been made by Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior. The new national park is to embrace lands once owned by France and the name conferred upon it is meant to express America's deep sympathy with France, as well as grateful appreciation of aid afforded to us by that nation in the past. Two years ago these lands were proclaimed the Sieur de Monts National Monument. They constitute the dominant and chief landscape part of Mount Desert Island. The island was discovered by Champlain and for more than a century was a part of French Arcadia.

*The Scottish Geographical Magazine* states that the Council of the "Touring Club Italiano" has announced its intention of producing a *Grande Atlante Internazionale*. In its general scope and conception the Atlas is to be essentially Italian, but it will also emphasize international features. Italy aims at the extension of her world commerce, and particular attention will be paid to showing the means of communication and transport in different countries. Whilst developing the best characteristics of the great atlases which it desires to emulate, it will also include various large-scale maps of the Italian colonies and those parts of Italy most frequented by tourists. The whole scheme is a considerable undertaking, but it appears to be well organ-

ized. The maps are to be issued to subscribers in sets, and each set will be complete in itself for one or more countries. It is expected that about sixteen maps will appear annually, and that it will take about eight or ten years to complete the whole work. This seems a long time, but it is hoped that progress will be expedited when the work is fairly under way. The scientific editor of the atlas is to be Professor Olinto Marinelli of Florence; the technical work of drawing and engraving will be under the supervision of Signor P. Corbellini; whilst the general direction will be controlled by Signor L. V. Bertarelli at the office of the club in Milan. The Touring Club Italiano had done excellent work in the past, and its cartographic achievements in the department of touring maps and guidebooks are worthy of high praise. We have, therefore, every reason to believe that this new and ambitious venture will justify all expectations of success.

---

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

DR. ALLAN J. SMITH has been appointed dean of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in succession to Dr. William Pepper.

DR. E. D. BALL, state entomologist of Wisconsin, has accepted the position of chairman of the department of zoology and entomology at the Iowa State College at Ames. He will also be entomologist of the Experiment Station and state entomologist.

DR. JOSEPH PETERSON, assistant professor of psychology in the University of Minnesota and chairman of the department for the present academic year, has resigned to accept a professorship in psychology in George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn.

DR. R. M. WINGER, of the department of mathematics of the University of Oregon, has accepted a professorship in mathematics at the University of Washington.

DR. E. L. PACKARD, head of the department of geology at the Agricultural College of Mississippi during the past year, has returned to